WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A non-human model animal of Goodpasture's syndrome characterized in that a non-human animal whose function of immunoglobulin Fcγ receptor IIB gene is deficient on its chromosome is obtained by immunizing with type IV collagen.

2. The non-human model animal of Goodpasture's syndrome according to claim 1, wherein the non-human animal is a mouse.

3. A method for screening a remedy for Goodpasture's syndrome characterized in that test substances are administered to a non-human animal whose function of immunoglobulin Fcγ receptor IIB gene is deficient on its chromosome before or after immunizing or at the same time the said non-human animal is immunized with type IV collagen, and the severity of the expression of Goodpasture's syndrome as an index is evaluated.

4. A method for screening a remedy for Goodpasture's syndrome characterized in that test substances are administered to the non-human model animal of Goodpasture's syndrome and the severity of the expression of Goodpasture's syndrome as an index is evaluated.

5. The method for screening a remedy for Goodpasture's syndrome according to claim 3 or 4, wherein a comparative evaluation with a wild-type non-human animal used as a control is made when evaluating the severity of the expression of Goodpasture's syndrome as an index.

6. The method for screening a remedy for Goodpasture's syndrome according to any one of claims 3 to 5, wherein at least one among diffuse alveolar hemorrhage, glomerulonephritis, and the appearance of antikidney glomerular basement membrane is found in the expression of Goodpasture's syndrome.

7. The method for screening a remedy for Goodpasture's syndrome according to any one of claims 3 to 6, wherein the non-human animal is a mouse.

8. A method for diagnosing Goodpasture's syndrome at the early stage characterized in that a Fc γ receptor IIB gene is extracted from human test cells and is examined whether there is any deficiency in the function of said gene.